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Roosevelt and Progressives for Hughes

Chicago, June 27.—Unqualified and wholehearted indorsement of Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican nominee for the presidency, was given by the Progressive national committee. The vote was 33 to 6, nine members not voting.

Mr. Hughes was accepted as the Progressive candidate. While his name in most states will not appear on the Progressive party ballot, the Progressives simply abandoning their ticket and joining in with the Republicans to elect Mr. Hughes, in other states the Republican candidate will appear at the head of the Progressive ticket.

The last act of the committee—practically the last act of the Progressive party, as a party, for everyone realized the action taken, in effect, meant amalgamation with the Republicans—was to instruct the executive committee of the Progressive party to work with Mr. Hughes and do everything it could to accomplish his election.

An attempt to nominate Victor Murdock was defeated by 26 to 15 in the committee and it was announced that he would not accept the nomination anyhow.

Kansas voted to endorse Hughes. New York, June 27.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for president, sent a telegram to O. K. Davis, secretary of the Progressive national committee today, welcoming the support of the Progressive party and arraigning the present administration for its weakness and incertitude.

In making public the contents of the telegram Mr. Hughes also gave out a letter he had written to Colonel Roosevelt, in which he declared that the nation was indebted to the colonel "for the quickening of the national spirit and for the demand for an out-and-out 100 per cent Americanism."

Sagamore Hill, N. Y., June 27.—Declaring that Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican nominee, is a man whose public record is a guarantee that "he will not merely stand for a program of Americanism but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected," Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter to the Progressive national committee, gives his unqualified support to Mr. Hughes and urges his fellow Progressives to bespeak their ungrudging support of the Republican candidate.

The letter says in part: To the Progressive National Committee:

Gentlemen: In accordance with the message I sent to the Progressive national convention as soon as I had received the notification that it had nominated me for president, I now communicate to you my reasons for declining the honor which I so deeply appreciate.

At the opening of the present year, it was clearly evident that unless a cataclysm occurred the presidential election would result in the choice of either the Republican or the Democratic nominee. The present administration, during its three years of life, had been guilty of shortcomings more signal than those of any administration since the days of Buchanan. From the standpoint of national honor and interest, it stood on an even lower level than the administration of Buchanan. No administration in our history had done more to relax the spring of the national will and to deaden the national conscience.

In my judgment the nomination of Mr. Hughes meets the conditions set forth in the statement of the Progressive national committee, issued last January, and in my own statements. Under existing conditions, the nomination of a third ticket would, in my judgment, be merely a move in the interest of the election of Mr. Wilson. I regard Mr. Hughes as a man whose public record is a guarantee that "he will not merely stand for a program of clean-cut straightout Americanism, but will resolutely and in good faith put it through if elected." He is beyond all comparison better fitted to be president than Mr. Wilson. It would be a grave detriment to the country to reelect Mr. Wilson. I shall, therefore, strongly sup-

port Mr. Hughes. Such being the case it is unnecessary to say that I cannot accept the nomination on a third ticket. I do not believe that there should be a third ticket. I believe that when my fellow Progressives coolly consider the question they will for the most part take this position. They and I have but one purpose—the purpose to serve our common country. It is my deep conviction that at this moment we can serve it only by supporting Mr. Hughes.

The events of the last three and a half years have shown that as much cannot be said for Mr. Wilson. In Mr. Wilson's case we do not have to consider his words, but his deeds. His deeds absolutely contradict his words; and for matter of that his words absolutely contradict one another; is folly to pay heed to any of the promises in the platform on which he now stands in view of the fact that almost every important promise contained in the platform on which he stood four years ago has since been broken.

Certain of my friends who feel that the Progressives should run a third ticket base their feelings on objection to the character or actions of the Republican national convention. As regards this point, it is sufficient to say that the members of the Republican national convention were unquestionably induced to nominate Mr. Hughes primarily because of the belief that his integrity and force of character, and his long record of admirable public service, would make him peculiarly acceptable, not only to the rank and file of the Republican party, but to the people generally. I do not believe that Mr. Hughes would have been nominated if it had not been for the fight on behalf of public decency and efficiency which the Progressive party has waged for the past four years.

We can decide only whether during these possibly vital years this country shall be entrusted to the leadership of Mr. Hughes or Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson has been tried and found wanting. His party, because of its devotion to the outworn theory of state rights, and because of its reliance upon purely sectional support, stands against that spirit of far sighted nationalism which is essential if we are to deal adequately with our gravest social and industrial problems. Mr. Wilson and his party have in actual practice lamentably failed to safeguard the interest and honor of the United States. They have brought us to impotence abroad and to division and weakness at home. They have accustomed us to see the highest and most responsible offices of government filled by incompetent men appointed only for reasons of partisan politics. They have dulled the moral sense of the people. They have taught us that peace, the peace of cowardice and dishonor and indifference to the warfare of others, is to be put above righteousness, above the stern and unflinching performance of duty whether the duty is pleasant or unpleasant. Yet in Mexico they have failed even to secure the peace which they thus sought; and they have failed in spite of the most ample opportunity and most ample warning, to prepare in any fashion to meet the crisis which their own policy invited. They have taught us to put "safety first," safety before duty and honor; to put that materialism which expresses itself in mere money making, and in the fatted ease of life, above all spiritual things, above all the high and fine instincts of the soul. They have taught us to accept adroit eloquence as a substitute for straightforward and efficient action. They have raised indecision, hesitancy and vacillation into a settled governmental policy.

Mr. Hughes has shown in his career the instinct of efficiency which will guarantee that, under him, the government will once more work with vigor and force.

I earnestly bespeak from my fellow Progressives their ungrudging support of Mr. Hughes.

Yours truly,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ASKS FOR \$10,000

D. J. GORMAN SUEED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE BY ESTHER CALLAHAN

Prominent and Well Known Chapman Young People Named in Suit, Papers for Which Have Been Filed

Dennis J. Gorman of Chapman and well known in the county, is named as the defendant in a \$10,000 breach of promise suit filed in the office of the clerk of district court today by Miss Esther Callahan, also of Chapman, through her attorneys. The trial which will come up in the September term of court promises to be of much interest. Both young people come from prominent families in the Chapman district.

It is alleged in the petition that Mr. Gorman and Miss Callahan became engaged to marry in February, 1915, and that in January, 1916, when she desired that they be married and his promise fulfilled he refused to do so. It is claimed that she has suffered disgrace and humiliation and untold mental suffering in the failure of the marriage contract she lost considerably financially, as the defendant is well to do, and for these she asks \$5,000.

It is further stated that the unlawful conduct of the defendant has caused her great suffering and humiliation and through his actions she has lost her place in society and social life of the community. For this she asks for damages to the extent of \$5,000, making a total of \$10,000 and costs.

WICHITA ROAD THAT IS A GOOD HIGHWAY

W. J. Gunzelman drove home from Wichita yesterday, reporting heavy rains around Wichita but good roads the remainder of the way. He has made the trip several times and says that from Abilene to Wichita the best road, good in wet weather especially and always the most satisfactory is:

Abilene to Solomon, 9 miles.
Straight south 10, west 3, south 4 1/2 to Gypsum.
South 11 miles to Roxbury.
South to Canton 11 miles.
South to Heaston 17 miles.
Follow Meridian road, white poles southeast to Newton 11 miles.
South, Meridian road, to Wichita, 26 miles. Total 105 miles.

USE YOUR ARMS TO SIGNAL AUTO MOVEMENT

Abilene has learned to drive autos on the right side of the street and make square turns but it needs to learn one more lesson.

When you are intending to turn a corner to the left, meaning that you are to cross the width of the street, reach out your arm at right angles to the left side of the car as a sign to the driver of a following car that you will make a turn. Of course if you are to turn right you need no signal because you are close to the right curb and will simply follow it around the corner.

When intending to stop reach out your arm at right angles to the left side of the car and then make a downward movement bringing the hand to the car side. This tells the man behind you are stopping and may prevent his colliding with the rear of your car, damaging both.

These rules are simple and they make for safety. By following the established rules and driving on the right side few accidents will occur.

FORM VOLUNTEER REGIMENT

Veterans and Ex-Soldiers Are Asked to Join

A state-wide call for veterans, a provisional regiment of veterans and ex-soldiers now forming, with regimental headquarters at Salina, fully officered and organized, is to be offered as a body to the president upon a call for volunteers.

Give your country the benefit of that experience you have had in the cry. Show the knackers that patriotism is not dead. They are not organizing a border guard, but a regiment that will see service and be a credit to Kansas and the nation.

Exceptional opportunities to those who are qualified to hold a commission, who can devote the time to raising a company.

Get your application in at once if you want to help organize; to wire prepaid is advisable, and don't delay enrolling in the companies, as there will be more veterans offered than the war strength of the regiment can accommodate.

The regimental slogan is "Let Kansas-Lead." It will be printed in gold letters on the regimental colors.

Address all communications to: Lewis Whisler, Acting Colonel in Charge of Provisional Headquarters, Salina, Kansas.

If you don't get your Reflector regularly phone 95.

Draft War Message As Crisis Pends

Special to the Reflector:

El Paso, June 27.—The troop trains loaded with Carranza soldiers arrived today at Nuevo Laredo, across the Texas border. The arrival of the troops created much consternation among the residents.

Washington, June 27.—The report comes here of the Latin-American diplomats, who, fearing that the United States will take drastic action, are urging Carranza to release the seventeen Americans taken prisoners at Carrizal and now held at Chihuahua.

El Paso, June 27.—Numerous reports which are being brought in from the interior of Mexico, tell of the actions of the concentrated Mexican troops which are rushing northward toward the U. S. border.

Washington, June 27.—President Wilson and his cabinet were busy today drafting the war message which will be presented to congress as soon as the reply of Carranza to the last note is received. No definite action will be taken until then. The answer is expected early tomorrow morning and Thursday is the latest possible time extended for the reply.

Washington, June 27.—A formal declaration of war or a vote of confidence in the president of the

United States is expected to be enacted by Congress within a few days.

Unless the Carranza government backs down from its present position of demanding the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico it will be a resolution declaring war.

If Carranza should recede, or if the mediation plans of the South American republics should bear fruit, it will be a resolution approving the policy of the administration, showing that congress is back of the president.

A majority of them believe it will be a declaration of war, since few can see a way out of the present situation for Carranza.

The form of this resolution has been prepared and the foreign affairs committee has considered the procedure that will be necessary if called upon to act.

Washington, June 27.—Efforts toward Latin-American mediation in the Mexican crisis, favored by Carranza officials, collapsed without having reached the stage of a formal proposal to the United States.

It was made plain by Secretary Lansing to Ignacio Calderon, minister of Bolivia, who called with the intention of asking whether the United States would entertain an offer of the services of its southern neighbors to aid in avoiding war, that the Washington government sees nothing in the situation that would warrant arbitration proceedings.

LEASE FAIRGROUNDS

FAIR ASSOCIATION WILL PAY \$350 ANNUALLY

Board of City Commissioners Again Hears Protests of Property Owners Against New Sewer District

Some property owners in the recently established sewer district were before the board of city commissioners this morning making a protest and remonstrating against the installation of a sewage district. They claim that 75 per cent of the residents are opposed to this project which is a sanitary necessity.

Engineers' estimates presented to the commissioners show that the expense to the property owner will be 75c per running foot of real estate frontage for the mains and laterals. The natural contour of the land and soil nature makes the project unusually cheap. None of the trenches will have to be more than eight feet deep, according to the estimates; 6, 8 and 10-inch pipe are being considered. The estimate placed is very high and the chances are that the actual work will cost less. According to the state statutes the commissioners are the sole judges of the expediency of ordering in the sewer and no protest can prohibit them. The cost of the one-half mile main outside of the city will be levied against the city at large.

Mayor Nichols signed a one year lease this afternoon giving the Dickinson county fair association the exclusive use of the city park 5 consecutive days of the year and three other days for racing matinees. The consideration is \$350 cash. The association agrees to keep in repair the race horse barns while the city will provide for the maintenance of the fences.

O. L. MOORE IMPROVING AFTER SURGICAL OPERATION

Word was received from Topeka today that Judge O. L. Moore is improving from the surgical operation which he underwent Saturday morning for gallstones. He is at Christ's hospital and a rapid recovery is expected. He has been suffering for more than a year and it is anticipated will recover his usual health.

\$75,000 EXPANSION FOR RIVERSIDE L. P. & G. CO.

The Riverside Light, Power & Gas company has closed contracts for furnishing electric current to fifteen more towns in central Kansas, which makes a total of 21 municipalities that will be getting juice from the central power plant here by the last of the year. The year's expansion means an expenditure of \$75,000, including construction and supplies. The transformers and lightning arresters are the largest item, as \$16,000 will be spent for these alone.

Work is now progressing on the building of 96 miles of transmission lines. Gypsum City is building to Solomon. The local company will erect the distributing lines and install street lighting system in the towns of Ramona, Lincolnville, Lost Springs, New Cambria, Manchester, Longford, Wakefield, Detroit and Talmage.

The company intends to keep expanding from year to year and next year, with more towns on the circuit, the central plant on the Smoky Hill river south of town, will be enlarged and larger capacity machinery installed.

The country is coming into a new electrical age and the Riverside company is keeping abreast with the times. Every rural home that is being built is being wired for electricity and the day is coming when the electric lights on the farm from a central plant will be as common as coal oil lights have been.

EMPLOYEE FALLS DOWN ELEVATOR SHAFT AT CREAMERY

Henry Fisher, an employee, fell the height of one story down an elevator shaft at the Belle Springs creamery yesterday morning. He received only slight bruises and one ankle was sprained. He was on the streets today and will be able to be back at work in a few days.

HISTORY REPEATS ABILENE SHOWING OF SPANISH WAR

In 1898 when volunteers were called for the Spanish war the first to enlist were Edgar Fry, clerk at the Union Pacific, and Carl Fry, clerk in Northcraft's drug store. Last week when the Mexican trouble called for men, the first to enlist were Ralph Lucier, clerk at the Union Pacific, and Otto Smith, clerk in Northcraft's. Edgar Fry is now a captain in the regular army; Carl is a mining engineer in California. Lucier and Smith are at Ft. Riley and will soon go to the border.

IF you are a business man, if you are a professional man, if you are employed at a daily wage, make up your mind to deposit weekly a certain sum of money in the bank. You'll be surprised how the sum will grow. Cash in bank gingers up the man who has it there. He has more confidence in himself. The business man is ready for a dull season. He is ready for an opportunity.

So is the professional man. The man who is working for a daily wage and who hasn't any money in bank frequently is fearful of a loss of his situation. He does not work as well or with the confidence in himself as does the man with something laid aside for a rainy day.

BUILD UP YOUR BANK ACCOUNT

Abilene National Bank
ABILENE, KANSAS